1 Introduction
Coccidiosis is the major problem in poultry worldwide. In our country, it causes serious problem and causing huge economic loss to poultry industry, especially in the production of Broiler chicken. Study of species composition in protozoa is addition to science (S.V. Nikam 1983).

India’s food basket is changing rapidly in favour of high-value food products, including animal products. Between 1993-1994 and 1999-2000, per capita consumption increased by 26% for milk and 29.7% for meat. The increase was most rapid for the consumption of poultry products; 82% for poultry meat and 50% for eggs. The expanding demand for livestock products is creating an opportunity for producers to enhance their income. Nevertheless, there is an apprehension in the sector, because the global trade in livestock products is highly distorted. Some developed countries provide huge support to livestock and poultry production, which adversely affects export prospects and poses a threat to domestic production. In the context of poultry, India is not a major player in global trade, either as an exporter or importer. (Poultry Total Economy 2008)

Avian coccidiosis, an intestinal disease caused by protozoan parasites of the genus Eimeria, occurs worldwide. It is considered to be one of the most economically important diseases of domestic poultry (S.V. Nikam 1983). For many years, prophylactic use of anticoccidial feed additives has been the primary means of controlling Coccidiosis in the broiler industry.

2 Materials and Methods
The material for the study of coccidia of Broiler chicken was obtained from various slaughter houses as well as from different fields in Aurangabad district (M.S.). The different parts of the intestine of slaughtered chicken were examined and proceed within 4-5 hours after collection. The samples were examined for the presence of oocyst. Oocysts are separated from fecal material by sieving and centrifugation at 3000 rpm for 10 min. The oocysts collected were spread out in shallow Petri dish in 2.5% potassium dichromate solution for sporulation. (Nikam S.V. 1983, Jadhav V.D. (2002).

3 Results and Discussion
During a period of two years i.e. from June 2006 to May 2008, total number of 2524 samples was examined.734 of these were positive for coccidial infection, the percentage of prevalence being about 29.08%. During the present study ten species of Eimeria are found in Broiler chicken. Seven species are redescribed and three are new species. The commonest was Eimeria tenella, Eimeria necatrix, Eimeria brunetti, Eimeria acervulina, Eimeria maxima, Eimeria praecox, Eimeria mitis, Eimeria nikamae, Eimeria tarabaie, and Eimeria shivpuri. . Eimeria praecox was the sixth species found in 37 out of 734 positive samples, representing 5.04% of the positive samples and 1.46% of the total sample examined.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Particulars</th>
<th>Cyst from chicken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of the oocyst</td>
<td>19.0 - 25.0 (21.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width of the oocyst</td>
<td>15.1 - 18.7 (16.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length width ratio</td>
<td>1.29 - 1.35 (1.32)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of the sporocyst</td>
<td>10.2 - 13.2 (11.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width of the sporocyst</td>
<td>5.0 - 6.1 (5.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length width ratio of the sporocyst</td>
<td>2.05 - 2.12 (2.08)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description of the Oocyst:-
The oocysts are oval to spherical in shape and covered with thick, yellowish to brown, single layered wall. Measures 0.9 um thick, micropyle and micropylar cap are absent. The unsporulated oocyst shows oval to elongated sporoblast filling half portion of the oocyst. The sporulated oocyst shows the presence of polar granule close to the oocyst wall. Oocystic residuum is absent. The sporocysts are elongated, measure about 10.20-13.26 um in length and 5.0-6.12 um in width. Anterior end is tapering and pointed with steida body. Posterior end of the sporocyst rounded in shape. Sporocystic residuum is absent. The sporozoites are elongated; banana shaped having retractile bodies at one end. The dimensions of the sporulated oocysts are as follows:- (All measurements are in microns.) The frequency distribution of the lengths and widths of the oocysts are shown in fig:-5.
Sporulation time:-
The sporulation time of the oocysts was 24 -48 hours

Prevalence:-
The species was found in 01.46% of the 2524 broiler chicken examined from Aurangabad region (M.S.).
A comparison of the dimension of the oocysts described here those of earlier workers are shown in table. Oocyst recorded in present study shows similar length but width of the oocyst is smaller than the oocyst recorded by Johnson (1930) and correlated with Edger.

Table: Showing the comparative dimensions of *Eimeria praecox* (based on various authors).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sr. no.</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Length of oocyst</th>
<th>Width of oocyst</th>
<th>Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Johnson (1930)</td>
<td>19-22</td>
<td>22-25</td>
<td>21x25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Edger (1955)</td>
<td>19.7-25.7</td>
<td>15.6-19.7</td>
<td>21.2x17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Research report (1973) University of Georgia</td>
<td>19.8-24.7</td>
<td>15.7-19.8</td>
<td>21.7x17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Present author (2008)</td>
<td>19.0-25.0</td>
<td>15.1-18.7</td>
<td>21.7x16.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1955) and Research report (1973) University of Georgia. The description of the sporulated oocyst given here agrees in general with those of earlier workers. There is however minor variations in the morphometrics.

4 Conclusions

The species was found in 1.46% of the 2524 broiler chicken so little presence and will continue to be a threat to the farm unless appropriate measures are taken. Hence poultry coccidiosis is demanding a lot of intervention and further research to develop economical and sustainable prevention controle strategies.
5 Acknowledgements
The authors are grateful to the Head, Dept. of Zoology Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, Aurangabad for his kind cooperation encouragement and facilities extended.

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